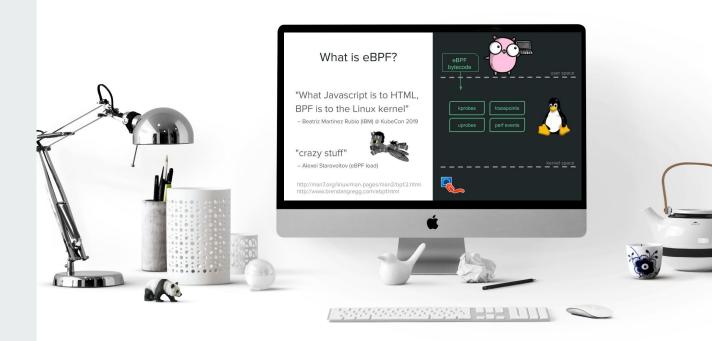
## eBPF and Go

Florian Lehner XVII. Zürich Go Meetup

## XIV. Zürich Go Meetup



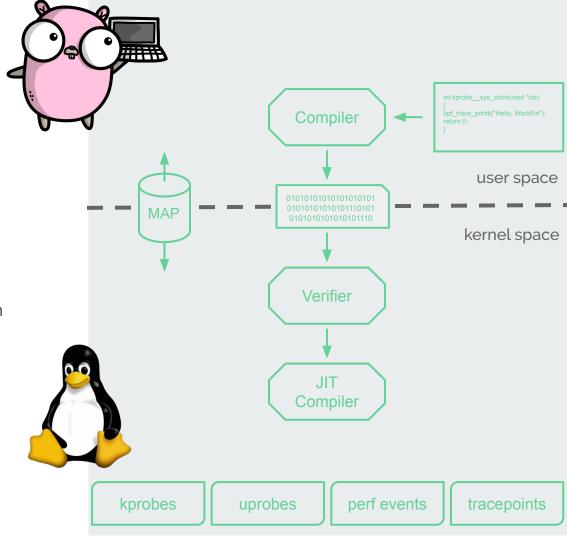
## classic BPF

- two 32 bit registers
- SO\_ATTACH\_FILTER

```
# tcpdump -i lo -d tcp and port 22
(000) ldh
            [12]
(001) jeg
           #ox86dd
                                 if 8
                           jt 2
(002) ldb
            [20]
(003) jeg
            #ox6
                        jt 4 jf 19
(004) ldh
           [54]
(005) jeg
            #0x16
                                  jf 6
                         jt 18
(006) ldh
           [56]
(007) jeg
            #0x16
                         jt 18
                                 jf 19
(008) jeq
           #0x800
                                 jf 19
                          jt 9
(009) ldb
           [23]
(010) jeg
            #ox6
                                  jf 19
                        jt 11
(011) ldh
           [20]
(012) jset
           #0x1fff
                        jt 19
                                  jf 13
(013) ldxb 4*([14]&0xf)
(014) ldh
            [X + 14]
(015) jeq
            #0x16
                                  jf 16
                        jt 18
(016) ldh
           [x + 16]
(017) jeq
           #0x16
                        jt 18
                                  jf 19
(018) ret
           #262144
(019) ret
           #O
```



- eleven 64 bit registers
- 512 byte stack
- kernel side helper functions
- maximum of 1 million instruction
- maps for data exchange
- man 2 bpf



## Comparison

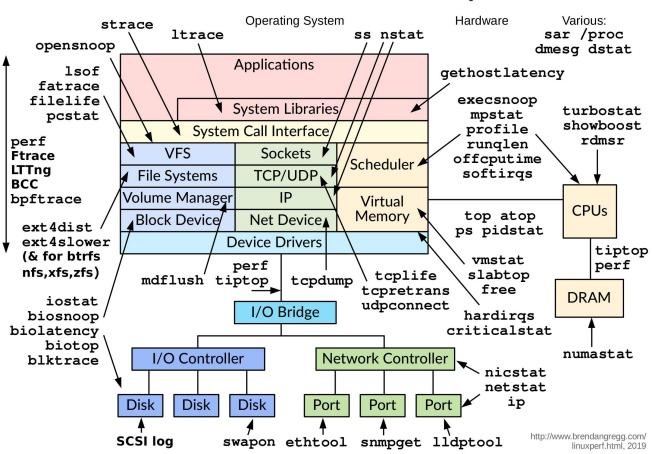
#### **eBPF**

- eleven 64 bit registers
- 512 byte stack
- kernel side helper functions
- maximum of 1 million instruction per program
- maps for data exchange
- man 2 bpf

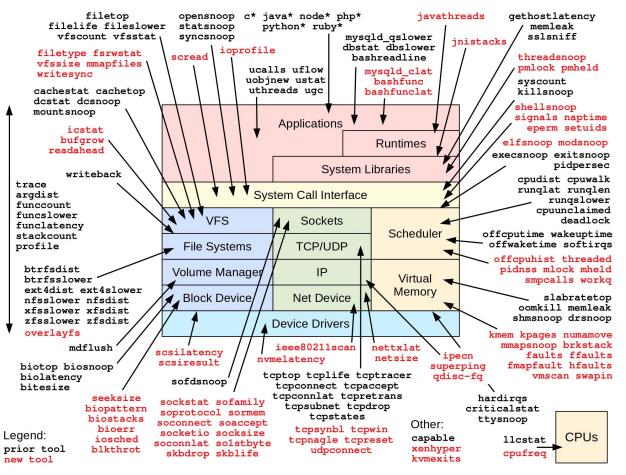
#### classic BPF

- two 32 bit registers
- SO\_ATTACH\_FILTER

#### Linux Performance Observability Tools



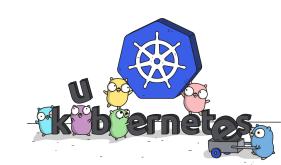
New tools developed for the book BPF Performance Tools: Linux System and Application Observability by Brendan Gregg (Addison Wesley, 2019), which also covers **prior BPF tools** 



## Where do I find BPF?

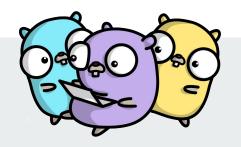
```
struct bpf_insn insn[] = {
 BPF_JMP_IMM(BPF_JNE, BPF_REG_7, htobe16(protocol), 0),
 BPF_MOV64_REG(BPF_REG_1, BPF_REG_6),
 BPF_MOV32_IMM(BPF_REG_2, addr_offset),
 BPF_MOV64_REG(BPF_REG_3, BPF_REG_10),
 BPF_ALU64_IMM(BPF_ADD, BPF_REG_3, -addr_size),
 BPF_MOV32_IMM(BPF_REG_4, addr_size),
 BPF_RAW_INSN(BPF_JMP | BPF_CALL, o, o, o, BPF_FUNC_skb_load_bytes),
 BPF_LD_MAP_FD(BPF_REG_1, map_fd),
 BPF_MOV64_REG(BPF_REG_2, BPF_REG_10),
 BPF_ALU64_IMM(BPF_ADD, BPF_REG_2, -addr_size - sizeof(uint32_t)),
 BPF_ST_MEM(BPF_W, BPF_REG_2, o, addr_size * 8),
 BPF_RAW_INSN(BPF_JMP | BPF_CALL, o, o, o,
BPF_FUNC_map_lookup_elem),
 BPF_JMP_IMM(BPF_JEQ, BPF_REG_0, 0, 1),
 BPF_ALU32_IMM(BPF_OR, BPF_REG_8, verdict),
```





## Writing eBPF in Go

## Implementations for



	Туре	Base	Functions
golang.org/x/net/bpf	classic BPF	Go	-
github.com/iovisor/gobpf github.com/dropbox/goebpf	eBPF	C and Go	+
github.com/cilium/ebpf	eBPF	Go	+

```
import "C"
// Write your eBPF module in C
const source string = `
#include <uapi/linux/bpf.h>
int tcExample(...) {
// Create an eBPF module
module := bpf.NewModule(...)
// Open a netlink socket
rtnl, err := tc.Open(...)
// Add a queueing discipline
rtnl.Qdisc().Add(...)
// Add filter with the eBPF module
rtnl.Filter().Add(...)
for {
       // handle data from the eBPF module
        data := <-channel
```

```
// r1 has ctx
      // ro = ctx[16] (aka protocol)
      asm.LoadMem(asm.Ro. asm.R1, 16, asm.Word).
      // Perhaps ipv6
      asm.LoadImm(asm.R2, int64(ETH_P_IPV6), asm.DWord),
      asm.HostTo(asm.BE, asm.R2, asm.Half).
      asm.JEq.Reg(asm.Ro, asm.R2, "ipv6"),
      asm.Return().
prog, err := ebpf.NewProgram(&ebpf.ProgramSpec{
      Name: "distance_filter",
                ebpf.SocketFilter,
      Type:
      License: "GPL".
      Instructions: insns.
})
```

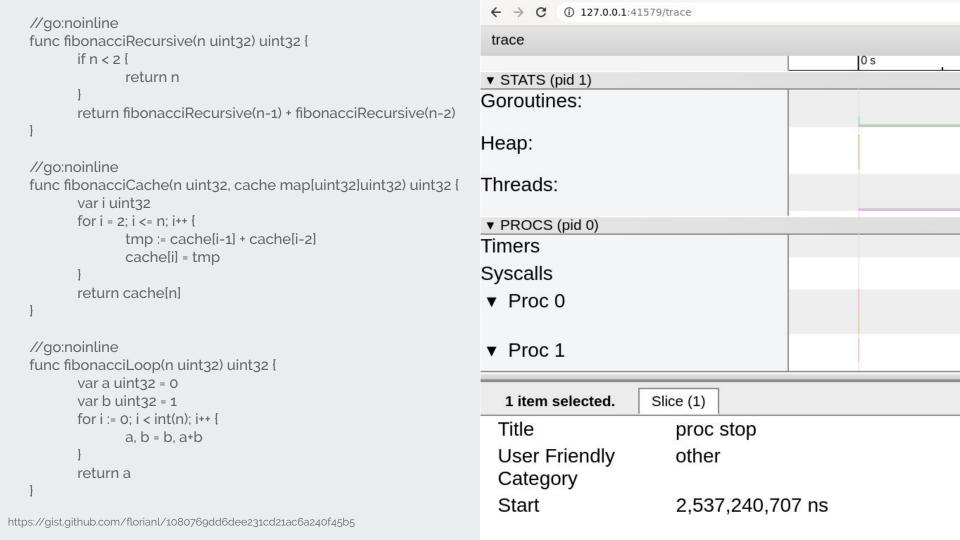
insns := asm.Instructions{

```
import "C"
// Write your eBPF module in C
const source string = `
#include <uapi/linux/bpf.h>
int tcExample(...) {
// Create an eBPF module
module := bpf.NewModule(...)
// Open a netlink socket
rtnl, err := tc.Open(...)
// Add a queueing discipline
rtnl.Qdisc().Add(...)
// Add filter with the eBPF module
rtnl.Filter().Add(...)
for {
        // handle data from the eBPF module
        data := <-channel
```

```
insns := asm.Instructions{
       // r1 has ctx
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       asm.LoadMem(asm.Ro. asm.R1, 16, asm.Word).
       // Perhaps ipv6
       asm.LoadImm(asm.R2. int64(ETH_P_IPV6), asm.DWord).
       asm.HostTo(asm.BE, asm.R2, asm.Half).
       asm.JEq.Reg(asm.Ro, asm.R2, "ipv6"),
       asm.Return().
prog, err := ebpf.NewProgram(&ebpf.ProgramSpec(
      Name:
                 "distance filter".
                ebpf.SocketFilter,
       Type:
      License: "GPL".
      Instructions: insns.
})
```

## **Inspecting Go with eBPF**

```
//go:noinline
   func fibonacciRecursive(n uint32) uint32 {
           if n < 2
                  return n
           return fibonacciRecursive(n-1) + fibonacciRecursive(n-2)
   //go:noinline
   func fibonacciCache(n uint32, cache map[uint32]uint32) uint32 {
           var i uint32
           for i = 2; i <= n; i++ {
                  tmp := cache[i-1] + cache[i-2]
                  cache[i] = tmp
           return cache[n]
   //go:noinline
   func fibonacciLoop(n uint32) uint32 {
           var a uint32 = 0
           var b uint32 = 1
           for i := 0; i < int(n); i++ {
                  a, b = b, a+b
           return a
https://gist.github.com/florianl/1080769dd6dee231cd21ac6a240f45b5
```



```
//go:noinline
func fibonacciRecursive(n uint32) uint32 {
       if n < 2
               return n
       return fibonacciRecursive(n-1) + fibonacciRecursive(n-2)
//go:noinline
func fibonacciCache(n uint32, cache map[uint32]uint32) uint32 {
       var i uint32
       for i = 2: i <= n: i++ {
               tmp := cache[i-1] + cache[i-2]
               cache[i] = tmp
       return cachelnl
//go:noinline
func fibonacciLoop(n uint32) uint32 {
       var a uint32 = 0
       var b uint32 = 1
       for i := 0: i < int(n): i++ {
               a. b = b. a+b
       return a
```

# bpftrace -l 'uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.\*'
uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciCache
uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciLoop
uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciRecursive
uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.init.0
uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.main

```
//go:noinline
func fibonacciRecursive(n uint32) uint32 {
       if n < 2
              return n
       return fibonacciRecursive(n-1) + fibonacciRecursive(n-2)
                                                                       # bpftrace -e
                                                                       'uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciLoop
//go:noinline
func fibonacciCache(n uint32, cache map[uint32]uint32) uint32 {
                                                                         printf("arg: %d\n", sargo);
       var i uint32
       for i = 2: i <= n: i++ {
              tmp := cache[i-1] + cache[i-2]
              cache[i] = tmp
                                                                       arg: 9
                                                                       arg: 12
       return cache[n]
                                                                       arg: 7
                                                                       arg: 29
//go:noinline
                                                                       arg: 12
func fibonacciLoop(n uint32) uint32 {
                                                                       arg: 18
       var a uint32 = 0
       var b uint32 = 1
                                                                       arg: 15
       for i := 0: i < int(n): i++ {
              a. b = b. a+b
       return a
```

```
//go:noinline
   func fibonacciRecursive(n uint32) uint32 {
           if n < 2
                   return n
           return fibonacciRecursive(n-1) + fibonacciRecursive(n-2)
   //go:noinline
   func fibonacciCache(n uint32, cache map[uint32]uint32) uint32 {
           var i uint32
           for i = 2; i <= n; i++ {
                   tmp := cache[i-1] + cache[i-2]
                   cache[i] = tmp
           return cache[n]
   //go:noinline
   func fibonacciLoop(n uint32) uint32 {
           var a uint32 = 0
           var b uint32 = 1
           for i := 0: i < int(n): i++ {
                   a. b = b. a+b
           return a
https://gist.github.com/florianl/1080769dd6dee231cd21ac6a240f45b5
```

```
# bpftrace -e
'uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciCache
 @[ustack] = count()
@[
 main.fibonacciCache+o
  runtime.main+542
  0xc00007c000
  0x89481eebc0313474
l: 1
```

```
//go:noinline
func fibonacciRecursive(n uint32) uint32 {
      if n < 2
             return n
      return fibonacciRecursive(n-1) + fibonacciRecursive(n-2)
                                                                    # bpftrace -e
                                                                    'uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciRecursive
//go:noinline
                                                                      @start[pid] = nsecs;
func fibonacciCache(n uint32, cache map[uint32]uint32) uint32 {
      var i uint32
      for i = 2: i <= n: i++ {
                                                                    uretprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciRecursive
             tmp := cache[i-1] + cache[i-2]
                                                                    /astart[pid]/
             cache[i] = tmp
                                                                      @ns[comm] = hist(nsecs - @start[pid]);
      return cache[n]
                                                                      delete(@start[pid]);
//go:noinline
                                                                    @ns[fibonacci]:
func fibonacciLoop(n uint32) uint32 {
                                                                    [2K, 4K)
                                                                                   973 | @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
      var a uint32 = 0
                                                                    [4K, 8K)
                                                                                    326 @@@@@@@@
      var b uint32 = 1
      for i := 0: i < int(n): i++ {
                                                                    [8K, 16K)
                                                                                     27 a
             a. b = b. a+b
                                                                    [16K, 32K)
                                                                                      2 |
                                                                    [32K, 64K)
                                                                                      1
      return a
                                                                    [64K, 128K)
                                                                                       1
                                                                  https://github.com/iovisor/bpftrace
```

```
//go:noinline
func fibonacciRecursive(n uint32) uint32 {
      if n < 2
             return n
      return fibonacciRecursive(n-1) + fibonacciRecursive(n-2)
                                                                   # bpftrace -e
                                                                   'uprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciLoop
//go:noinline
                                                                    @start[pid] = nsecs;
func fibonacciCache(n uint32, cache map[uint32]uint32) uint32 {
      var i uint32
      for i = 2: i <= n: i++ {
                                                                   uretprobe:/tmp/fibonacci:main.fibonacciLoop
             tmp := cache[i-1] + cache[i-2]
                                                                   /@start[pid]/
             cache[i] = tmp
                                                                    @ns[comm] = hist(nsecs - @start[pid]);
      return cache[n]
                                                                    delete(@start[pid]);
//go:noinline
                                                                   @ns[fibonacci]:
func fibonacciLoop(n uint32) uint32 {
                                                                   [8K. 16K)
                                                                                    var a uint32 = 0
      var b uint32 = 1
                                                                   [16K, 32K)
                                                                                    1 | @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @
      for i := 0: i < int(n): i++ {
             a. b = b. a+b
      return a
```

## **Questions?**



Slides https://github.com/florianl/talks

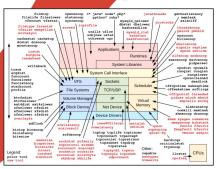
Gophers by github.com/ashleymcnamara/gophers



# BPF Performance Tools

Linux System and Application Observability

#### **Brendan Gregg**



# ADDISON-WESLEY PROFESSIONAL COMPUTING SERIES

### Resources

- BPF Performance Tools (Book)
- BPF and XDP Reference Guide